

S/108/63/018/003/006/008
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Shitikov, G. T., Member of the Society
(see Association)

TITLE: Frequency stability of transistorized high-frequency oscillators

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 18, no. 3, 1963, 54-64

TEXT: The author analyzes the performance of transistorized HF oscillators using the equivalent circuit of a transistor based on its physical instead of its Y-parameters. Although such an analysis is somewhat more cumbersome and more remotely related to that of tube circuits, it explains in a more lucid manner the physics of transistorized self-oscillations. The analysis is first carried out for small amplitudes, during one period of which the transistor parameters may be assumed to be constant. The averaging of these parameters for large amplitudes of oscillations is considered next. The analysis is based on the effect

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Frequency stability of...

of the feedback capacitance. Since the frequency stability, once lost, cannot be recovered, the stability, and not the power, is taken as the performance criterion. After the general analysis of oscillator circuits, the effects of supply voltage and ambient temperature variations are analyzed and the analysis applied to the design of experimental oscillators with П-403 (P-403) and П-411 (P-411) transistors. The theoretical analysis and the experiments have shown that the analysis of the equivalent circuit of physical transistor parameters makes it possible to evaluate directly their effect on the stability of HF oscillations and that transistor oscillators, being as good as vacuum tube oscillators with ambient temperature and supply voltage variations, exhibit smaller maxima of frequency deviation. There are 10 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A. S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov)

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Frequency stability of...

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SUBMITTED: November 22, 1961

Card 3/3

SEIFEROV, Georgiy Trofimovich; GOLDOVANOVA, L.V., red.

[Stable wide-range self-excited oscillators, theory and design] Stabil'nye diapazonnye avtogenatory; teoriya i raschet. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 613 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

SHITIKOV, K. G., VINOGRADOVA, V. D., PODSEI, L. K., SARAJVA, S. M., and MANDRIK, E. V.

"Resistance of the organism and some peculiarities of the metastatic period."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology (ETCC),
Warsaw, Poland
20-27 May 1961

SHITIKOV, L.I.; NIKANOROV, A.M.

Concerning the possibility of using high-pressure gas for
displacing oil in the Khayan-Kort field. Neft. khoz. 40
no.4:35-41 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Caucasus, Northern---Oil fields---Production methods)

SHITIKOV, M.I.

Field study of the efficiency of oil displacement by high-pressure gas. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.10:51-54 O '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SHITIKOV, M.

Soil surveys in Tambov Province. Pochvovedenie no.9:126 S '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Tambov Province--Soil surveys)

EDEL'SHTEYN, Ya.S.; SHITIKOV, M.F., redaktor; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Short methodological manual on geomorphological observations in the field] Kratkoe metodicheskoe rukovodstvo dlia proizvodstva geomorfologicheskikh nabliudenii v pole. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry Ministerstva geologii SSSR, 1947. 65 p. [Microfilm] (MLR 8:1)
(Geology, Structural) (Physical geography)

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, Il'ya Grigor'yevich, dots.; KAPUSTIN, Viktor
Aleksandrovich; ROSHKOVSKAYA, Nona Petrovna; SHITIKOV,
Mikhail Gavrilovich; PEREL'MUTER, N.M., red.; PLESKO,
Ye.P., red.izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Electric power supply of lumbering enterprises]Elektro-
snabzhenie lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriyatii. Pod obshchei
red. I.G.Koroviakovskogo. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 171 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Electricity in lumbering)

SHITIKOV, M. M.

Forest Reserves

Let's establish forest ranges for the enjoyment of workers. Les. khoz. 5 no. 7,
1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September ¹⁹⁵²~~1953~~. Unclassified.

VEYTSMAN, S.G., inzhener; SHITIKOV, P.A., inzhener.

Mechanizing track work in reconstructing railroad yards. Transp.
stroil. 6 no.4:22-23 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Railroads--Track)

Shitikov, V.K.

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V., Gribova, I. A., Shitikov, V. K. 62-2-13/28

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Organophosphorus Polymers
(Issledovaniye v oblasti fosfororganicheskikh polimerov).
Report 2: Polycondensation of Di- β -Ethyl-Chloride-Ethers of
Alkyl- and Arylphosphinic Acids (Soobshcheniye 2. Polikonden-
satsiya di- β -khloretilovykh efirov alkil- i arilfosfinovykh
kislot).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 2,
pp. 210-216 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors discovered that dichloroethane is separated on
heating of the di- β -ethylene-chloride-ethers of alkyl- and
arylphosphinic acids (from 220-250° C) and that a phosphorus-
-containing polymer forms. For the purpose of a thorough ex-
amination of this reaction and the properties of the develop-
ing polymers the authors performed an investigation of the
polycondensation of the di- β -ethyl-chloride-ethers of methyl-,
 α -methyl-chloride- and phenylphosphinic-acids as well as of
tri- β -ethyl-chloride-phosphate. (For the properties of the pro-
duced esters see table 1, on the influence of the reaction
temperature see tables 2 and 3). The polycondensation of the

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Investigations in the Field of Organophosphorus Polymers.
Report 2: Polycondensation of Di- β -Ethyl-Chloride-Ethers of
Alkyl- and Arylphosphinic Acids.

62-2-13/28

esters was performed at 220-225° C. The investigation of the influence of the reaction temperature upon the increase in molecular weight of the polymer and the yield of low-molecular products was performed within the temperature interval 220-250° C by heating of the di- β -ethyl-chloride-ester of methylphosphinic acid. The molecular weight of the polymer is highly dependent on the reaction temperature (see table 3). Investigations (see table 4) were made on the nature of the substituents at the phosphorus atom and its influence upon the reaction velocity of the polycondensation. In the present paper it was also reported that the formation of a cyclic ester takes place simultaneously with the reaction of polycondensation. Finally it was stated that at 250° C a thermal destruction of the polymer sets in, where methylphosphinic acid with separation of acetaldehyde forms. There are 4 tables and 5 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Element-Organic Compounds AN USSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR).

Card 2/3

Investigations in the Field of Organophosphorus Polymers.
Report 2: Polycondensation of Di- β -Ethyl-Chloride-Ethers of
Alkyl- and Arylphosphinic Acids.

62-2-13/28

SUBMITTED: August 2, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Organophosphorous polymers-Analysis
2. Di- ~~β~~ -ethyl-chloride-ethers of alkyl and arylphosphinic acids-Polycondensation reactions

Card 3/3

ROKHLIN, M.I.; SHITIKOV, V.K.

Polymer materials in medicine. Plast.massy no.9:44-46 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(POLYMERS) (MEDICINE)

ACCESSION NR: AP3012237

S/0190/63/005/011/1597/1602

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V.; Sergeyev, V. A.; Shitikov, V. K.; Burenko, P. Sh.

TITLE: Isomeric polymerization of aliphatic diazo compounds

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 11, 1597-1602

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, polymerization mechanism, isomeric polymerization, isomer polymerization, isomerizational polymerization, diazo compound, aliphatic diazo compound, absorption spectrum, infrared absorption spectrum, infrared spectroscopy, infrared spectrum, polymer, copolymer, polybenzylidene, methane.4-methylphenyldiazo-, methane.4-methylbenzenediazo-, heat resistant polymer, thermally stable polymer, methane.phenyldiazo-, benzenediazomethane, thermomechanical property, compressive strength, compression curve, thermomechanical compression curve, methane.diazo-, polyethylidene

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present investigation consisted in elucidating the structure of polymers and copolymers obtained via cleavage of certain diazo compounds by means of boron fluoride ethyl ether and tributylboron catalysts. The issuing materials included diazo-methane, phenyldiazomethane and 4-methylphenyl-

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ACCESSION NR: AP3012237

diazomethane (4MPD), which were prepared by standard procedures, as was the phenyldiazomethane-diazomethane (PD) copolymer. The obtained polymers and copolymers were subjected to infrared spectroscopy and proton resonance spectroscopy from solutions in carbon tetrachloride. The spectrum of the PD copolymer showed an increased intensity of the absorption bands in the 2930 and 2855 cm^{-1} region, as compared with those of polybenzylidene, which correspond to the 2926 and 2853 cm^{-1} valency oscillation frequencies of methylene groups. A similar intensification of bands corresponding to the methylene groups was observed in the spectrum of the 4MPD polymer, besides showing the characteristic absorption bands for the methyl group. A peak corresponding to methylene groups appeared also on the proton resonance spectrum. The authors assume that the formation of methylene groups is due to partial isomerization of the benzylidene group during the polymerization process, the methylene and phenylene groups appearing in the main chain. Thermal stability studies within a 50-300C range revealed the 4MPD polymer to be the most resistant, almost equaling polybenzylidene, while the PD copolymer's compression modulus was most affected by temperature, which was attributed to a higher content in methylene groups. Thanks are given to G. A. Sidorov for the taking of infrared spectra, and to E. I. Fedin and A. P. Petrovskiy for the proton resonance spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 charts.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3012237

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of
Elementoorganic Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Feb62

DATE ACQ: 22Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 019

Card 3/3

L 65132-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021598

UR/0286/65/000/013/0070/0070

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V.; Sergeyev, V. A.; Shitikov, V. K.; Burlutskiy, V. F.;
Belyakova, I. Kh.; Zheltakova, S. G.

TITLE: A method for obtaining phenolaldehyde resins. Class 39, No. 172489

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: resin, phenolaldehyde, formaldehyde

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining phenolaldehyde resins by condensing phenol or formaldehyde in the presence of a solvent. The condensation is conducted in the presence of methylol derivatives of phenolphthaleine, using dimethyl formamide as the solvent.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 9690-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/I/ETC(m) VVV/RM

ACC NR: AP5028485

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0065/0065

INVENTOR: Korshak, V. V.^{44/55}; Sergeyev, V. A.^{44/55}; Shitikov, V. K.^{44/55}

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for phosphorus-containing polyesters. Class 39, No. 175651¹⁵

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 65

TOPIC TAGS: polyester plastic^{44/55}, heat resistant plastic, fire resistant material, phosphorus

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for heat-resistant phosphorus-containing polyesters. The method involves condensation of phosphorus acid chlorides or esters with phenolphthalein. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec65/ ATD PRESS: 4157

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.673:678.85

L 9689-66 EMT(m)/EMP(j)/T RM
ACC NR: AP6000995
SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0062/0062
INVENTOR: Korshak, V. V.; Sergeyev, V. A.; Shitikov, V. K.
ORG: none
TITLE: Preparative method for thermosetting organometallic polymers. Class 39,
No. 17642215
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 62
TOPIC TAGS: thermosetting material, organometallic compound, polymer
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for ther-
mosetting organometallic polymers involving condensation of furfural with zirconium
acetylacetonate. The method provides for heating of the reactants over an inorganic
alkali catalyst. [BO]
SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Feb63/ ATD PRESS: 4157

SC
Card 1/1

UDC: 678.029.5:669.296.547.724.1

25(1), 28(2)
AUTHORS:

Kholod, G.I., and Shitikov, V.M.

SOV/115-59-9-9/37

TITLE:

A Device for Finishing the Working Surfaces of Micrometers of More Than 100 mm

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 9, p 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The majority of micrometers of more than 100 mm measuring range are equipped with pressed-in anvils. For lapping the working surfaces, the anvil must be removed from its seat and is replaced after the surface finishing has been completed. However, this method does not insure parallel working surfaces. The author recommends a device with which the anvils can be lapped without removing them from their seats. This device is manufactured of a micrometer for 25-50 mm and is equipped with a clamp. The clamp is used for fixing the device to the micrometer anvil, as shown in a diagram. The lapping tool is pressed against the anvil by the micrometer screw. The author describes briefly the lapping procedure. There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

S/138/62/000/012/008/010
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Shitikov, V. P., Vinogradov, P. A., Tarusina, M. S.

TITLE: Increase in thermal and tear resistance of frictional commercial asbestos articles

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1962, 25 - 26

TEXT: An attempt to increase thermal and tear resistance of frictional commercial asbestos articles was made by introducing chloranil - a halide-organic compound based on CKB (SKB), into the asbestos mixture. Experimental results showed that chloranil increases hardness, specific percussion viscosity and tear resistance of asbestos-frictional vulcanizates, and reduces their friability. The friction coefficient undergoes very little change up to temperatures of 360 - 370°C. Vulcanizates prepared by the dry mixing method, adding chloranil, have 2 to 3 times less linear wear than serial vulcanizates [tests on the И-47 (I-47) tool bench]. Road tests further proved the asbestos-frictional articles, based on the SKB material (serial rubber) and chloranil, to be superior to articles without chloranil. There are 2 figures and 1 table. ✓

Card 1/2

LEVIN, M.M., prof.; GRONSKIY, K.T.; SHITIKOV, V.E.

Epilin in the treatment of mycoses of the scalp. Sov. med. 27 no.3:
129-130 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Klinika kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. M.M. Levin)
Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

AUTHOR: Shitikov, V.S. SOV/128-58-11-6/24

TITLE: Analyses of Automatic Systems for the Distribution of Molding Sand (Analiz sistem avtomaticheskogo raspredeleniya formovochnoy zemli)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 10-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following systems of molding sand distribution are now being used in practice: 1) independent automatic distribution of the molding sand into the bins with one or two level control; 2) compulsory subsequent automatic filling of the bins on one level with reflector or intermittent communication. The systems are analyzed and compared, and quantitative correlations are given for selecting the proper method for local conditions. The analyses are carried out on the basis of observations and time cards from the ZIL, GAZ, KhTZ and Rostsel'mash plants. The information includes recommendations to ensure continuous full-power operation of molding machines. There are 2 diagrams.

1. Foundries--Equipment 2. Sand--Handling 3. Control systems--Analysis

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Shitikov, V.S., Engineer SOV/117-58-12-6/36

TITLE: ~~The Automation~~ of Mixing Machines (Avtomatizatsiya begunov)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 12, pp 7 - 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author, together with V.L. Peretrutov and I.S. Zurakhinskiy from the steel-smelting shop of the Kharkov Tractor Plant developed a system of automatic operation for the "112-type" mixing machine for sand molds. The charging of the rollers is carried out by weighing hoppers, ensuring an accurate dosage of the mixture components. Hoppers and bunkers are fitted with pneumatic turbo-inert vibrators. The opening and closing of the charge-hatches in the rollers is performed by pneumatic cylinders. The control of pneumatic cylinders, clamping devices and vibrators is carried out with the use of solenoid valves. The operation of the machine is described in detail. The electric control provides for: 1) automatic control of the rollers in the closed cycle, whereby a time relay ensures the automatic discharge of the mixture; 2) manual control of the mixture feed in case an adjustment is

Card 1/2

The Automation of Mixing Machines

SOV/117-58-12-6/36

needed. The new method ensures higher labor efficiency and quality of the product. There is 1 diagram.

Card 2/2

SHUL'TE, Yu.A.; SHITIKOV, V.S.; KURBATOV, M.I.

Economizing ferromanganese in making G13L steel in tractor-
building plants. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 4 no.7:67-
71 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Steel--Metallurgy)
(Ferromanganese)

SHUL'TE, Yu.A.; SHITIKOV, V.S.; KURBATOV, M.I.

Reducing the amount of ferromanganese used in making G13L steel.

Lit. proizv. no. 6:40-41 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Ferromanganese)

(Manganese steel—Electrometallurgy)

SHITIKOV, V.S., inzh.; SHULTE, Yu.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Improving the technology of high-manganese steel production for
crawler tractor track blocks. Mashinostroenie no.2:49-52 Mr-Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Manganese steel--Metallurgy)

SHITIKOV, V.S.

Improving systems of automatic distribution of molding sands. Lit.
proizv. no.5:10-12 My '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Sand, Foundry) (Feed mechanisms)

SHITIKOV, V.S.

Some errors of principle in developing new systems of loam distribution.
Lit. proizv. no.8:44-45 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Molding (Founding)) (Sand, Foundry)

SHITIKOV, V.S.

Letter to the editors. Lit.proizv. no.11:48 N '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Foundries--Quality control)

SHITIKOV, V.S.—

Principles of designing systems for the automatic distribution of
molding mixtures. Lit. proizv. no.2:46-47 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies) (Sand, Foundry)

CHITINOV, V. V., CHITKOVA, I. A., and KORSHAK, I. I.

"Polycondensation of bis-⁴Chlor-ethyl-ether, with alkyl- and arylphosphinic-acids," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 23 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Organic Chemistry Research Inst.

B-3,584,395

SHITIKOV, Yu.D. (st.Vozhega)

Two-stage care for patients in a rural district hospital. Sov.
zdrav. 20 no.7:50-53 '61. (MLRA 15:1)

1. Iz Vozhegorodskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Vologodskoy oblasti.
(HOSPITALS--STAFF)

SHITIKOVA, A.

Organization of mixed brigades in open cut coal mines.
Biul.nauch.inform: trud i zar.plata 3 no.7:15-18 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Karpinsk--Strip mining)

SHITIKOVA, A A , inzh.; SEL'KINA, R.S., inzh.

Summary of changes in labor productivity at ferrous metallurgy enterprises during 1959 to 1962. Stal' 24 no.11:1041-1045 N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P. Bardina.

YUDINA, L.D.; PRIKHOD'KO, R.V.; SHITKOVA, A.A.

Technical and economic results of operations in the main
productions of ferrous metallurgy during the current seven-
year plan. Sbor. trud. TSNNICHM no.45:5-12 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

ZEMLYANSKOV, V.D.; YUDINA, L.D.; SHITIKOVA, A.A.; PRIKHOD'KO, R.V.

Consumption of rolled ferrous metals in the U.S.S.R. during
the current seven-year period. TSNIICM no.45:143-153 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L-28008-66 - EWT(m)
ACC NRT AP6018200

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/012/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Shitikova, A. S.

ORG: Laboratory of Radiation Immunohematology /headed by G. M. Murav'yev/, Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of Blood Transfusion (Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy immunogematologii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi)

TITLE: Effect of the prophylactic administration of a mucopolysaccharide preparation on hemopoiesis and animal survival after x-irradiation

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: hematopoiesis, polysaccharide, x ray irradiation, rabbit, mouse, bone marrow, blood

ABSTRACT: A mucopolysaccharide preparation obtained from the spleen of cattle and consisting of a peptide and a polysaccharide was administered to experimental rabbits and mice in doses of 0.5 milligrams for the rabbits and one milligram per kilogram body weight for the mice. The control animals received physiological solution only. Two to three days after the administration of the preparation all of the animals were subjected to the action of radiation. Observations established that in the period between the administration of the preparation and the irradiation, the polysaccharide stimulated hemopoiesis and properdine formation. The action of the polysac-

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UDC: 611.119.014.46+616-001.26-036.82-02:615.761/.2

L 28008-66
ACC NR: AP6018200

charide was determined by its effect on bone marrow cells and the composition of the peripheral blood. It was found that the mucopolysaccharide preparation had a beneficial effect on the composition of bone marrow; this was accompanied by a favorable effect on the peripheral blood composition: the number of leukocytes, erythrocytes, and thrombocytes in experimental animals was at all times greater than in the control animals. It was thus established that the prophylactic administration of a mucopolysaccharide preparation favorably affects the course of radiation sickness, and increases also the survival rate of the irradiated organisms: only 27.5 percent of the control animals were still living 30 days after the irradiation as against 46.3 percent of the experimental animals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Mar64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 021

Card 2/2 *Da*

L 27612-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6018476

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/059/006/0042/0046

AUTHOR: Ivanova, N. M.; Shitikova, A. S.

ORG: Laboratory of Radiation Immunohematology/headed by G. M. Murav'yev/Leningrad³⁰
Institute of Blood Transfusion/ directed by Docent A. D. Belyakov/, Leningrad⁸

(Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy immunogematologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi)

TITLE: Change in properdin level of the blood²² in normal and irradiated animals¹⁹
after injection of a mucopolysaccharide preparation from cattle spleen

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 59, no. 6, 1965, 42-46

TOPIC TAGS: polysaccharide, mouse, rabbit, x irradiation, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: A dose of 1 mg of a mucopolysaccharide preparation from cattle spleen injected intravenously into mice and a dose of 0.5 mg/kg injected into rabbits regularly stimulated the formation of properdin in normal animals. Two days later, when the properdin level had risen, the animals were X-irradiated. In both the mice and rabbits, the survival rate of the animals was considerably higher than in the control. Thus, prophylactic injection of small amounts of a mucosaccharide preparation from cattle spleen elevates the properdin level of the blood and has a favorable effect on the survival rate of X-irradiated animals. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 28Sep63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

UDC: 616-001.28-085.361.41-07:616.153.96-07

Card 1/1 CC

KOSTRIKIN, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DZYSYUK, A.A., inzh.; KLIMOV, B.Ya.,
inzh.; SHITIKOVA, G.V., inzh.

Testing of the mixers of a uniflow water coagulation system.
Teploenergetika 8 no.11:59-61 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut i Leningradskaya
elektroenergeticheskaya sistema.
(Feed-water purification)

SOV/126-7-1-3/28

AUTHORS: Berdyshev, A. A. and Shitikova, K. V.

TITLE: On the Theory of Antiferromagnetism of Transition Metals.
I. Energy Spectrum (K teorii antiferromagnetizma
perekhodnykh metallov. I. Spektr energii)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1,
pp 21-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present there is no satisfactory theory of anti-ferromagnetism of transition metals. Lidiard (Ref.6) and Matsubara (Ref.8) used Slater's ideas of alternating potential in an antiferromagnetic. Heber (Ref.9) and Kasuya (Ref.10) employed Zener's new mechanism of ferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic binding in transition metals. Both these theories provoked serious objections (Ref.11). The present authors suggest an s-d exchange model of an antiferromagnetic transition metal, similar to that used for ferromagnetics (Ref.12). A system consisting of N ions, N "internal" d-electrons and N conduction s-electrons, is considered. The present Card 1/2 paper (Part I) deals with the energy spectrum. It is

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On the Theory of Antiferromagnetism of Transition Metals. I

shown that the conduction band in an antiferromagnetic transition metal is split into two sub-bands with a gap between them proportional to the magnetisation of the d-electron magnetic sub-lattice. The paper is entirely theoretical. Acknowledgment is made to Yu.P. Irkhin for his advice. There are 18 references, of which 4 are Soviet, 11 English, 2 Japanese and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy).

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1957.

Card 2/2

S/056/62/042/003/035/049
B102/3138

AUTHOR: Shitikova, K. V.

TITLE: Gigantic resonance in the photodisintegration of the Zr^{90} nucleus

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 3, 1962, 866 - 870

TEXT: The author investigates the influence of residual interaction on the properties of the dipole excitation of Zr^{90} . The calculations of the position and the parameters of the gigantic resonance of the Zr^{90} photo-disintegration cross section are carried out using the generator model of nuclear dipole states, proposed by V. V. Bashalov (ZhETF, in print). The results obtained for E_{dip} with

$$E_{dip} = \langle \Psi_{dip} | (H - E_0)^2 | \Psi_{dip} \rangle / \langle \Psi_{dip} | (H - E_0) | \Psi_{dip} \rangle, \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta^2 = \langle \Psi_{dip} | (H - E_0)^3 | \Psi_{dip} \rangle / \langle \Psi_{dip} | (H - E_0) | \Psi_{dip} \rangle - E_{dip}^2, \quad (5)$$

$$E_0 = \langle \Psi_0 | H | \Psi_0 \rangle.$$

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Gigantic resonance in the...

S/056/62/042/003/035/049
B102/B136

and for Γ , (Fig. 1), are in quite good agreement with experimental data. $\psi_{dip} = (\hat{D}\psi_0)/N(\psi_0)$ is the wave function describing the collective nuclear dipole excitation, \hat{D} - dipole moment. The photodisintegration cross section was calculated using

$$\sigma(E) = \frac{\sigma_{dE}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\Delta} \exp\left\{-\frac{(E-E_{dip})^2}{2\Delta^2}\right\}.$$

with $\sigma_{dE} = 1800$ mb.Mev, $V_0 = 7$, $\Gamma_{theor} = 2.4$, $g = 1210$ Mev $\bar{\phi}$, $\alpha = 0.15$. The theoretical curve satisfactorily fits the experimental $\sigma(E)$ curve for a (γ, n) reaction. The allowance for residual interaction raises gigantic resonance energy approximately twice compared with as well as the single-particle model. V. V. Balashov, Yu. F. Smirnov and N. P. Yudin are thanked for help and discussions. There are 2 figures and 6 references: 2 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: V. V. Bashalov et al. Nucl. Phys. 27, 323, 1961; G. Brown, M. Bolsterli, Phys. Rev. Lett. 3, 472, 1959; M. Maoshi, O. Yuju. J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 14, 1649, 1959; J. P. Elliot, B. H. Flowers. Proc. Roy. Soc. A242, 57, 1957.

Card 2/3

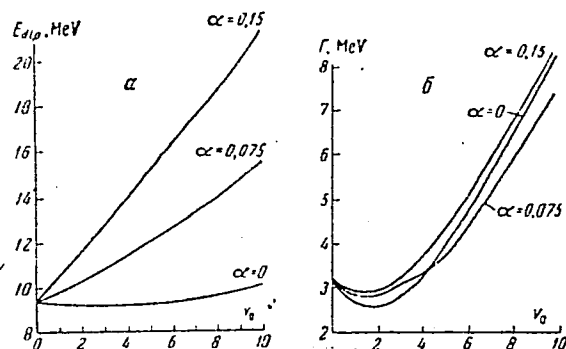
Gigantic resonance in the...

S/056/62/042/003/035/049
B102/B138

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1961

Fig. 1



Card 3/3

SMIRNOV, Yu.F.; SHITIKOVA, K.V.

Genealogical coefficients in the translational-invariant shell
model. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.11:1442-1450 N '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

L 22483-65 EWT(m) SSD/AFWL/DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5002261

S/0139/64/000/006/0150/0159

AUTHOR: Suvorov, V. V.; Shitikova, K. V.; Shtol'ts, A. K.

TITLE: On the calculation of the yields of nuclear reactions with deuterons

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 6, 1964, 150-159

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction, deuteron reaction, deuteron proton reaction, deuteron neutron reaction, deuteron alpha reaction, excitation function, reaction yield

ABSTRACT: The authors have calculated the yields of the reaction $Mg^{26}(d, p)Mg^{27}$, the excitation curves, and the yields of the reactions (d, n) and $(d, 2n)$ on $Ti^{46,47,48,49,50}$, $Cr^{50,52,53,54}$, and $Fe^{54,56,58}$, and also the excitation function of the reaction $Mg^{24}(d, \alpha)Na^{22}$, with an aim at selecting the optimal conditions (with respect to current and energy of the incident particles) necessary to increase the yield from a given isotope, and to establish which isotope should be used to enrich a target so as to increase the yield of the required radioactive isotope at a given energy of incident particles. The results are presented in

Card 1/2

L 22483-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002261

the form of extensive tables and graphs. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables, and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 33612-65 EWT(m) Feb DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5005943

S/0048/65/029/002/0216/0220

AUTHOR: Ishkhanov, B.S.; Shitikova, K.V.; Yur'yev, B.A.

TITLE: Photodisintegration of Zr^{90} /Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.2, 1965, 216-220

TOPIC TAGS: photonuclear reaction, dipole photoabsorption, zirconium, nuclear shell model

ABSTRACT: The dipole photoabsorption cross section of Zr^{90} was calculated on the basis of the shell model with δ -function residual interactions in order to determine the importance of the residual interactions for this process in medium mass nuclei. The parameters of the residual interaction potential were so chosen as to obtain agreement between the calculated position of the giant resonance maximum and the experimental (γ, n) peak. These parameters were intermediate between those for Ca^{40} and Pb^{208} , and were thus reasonable. Taking account of the residual interactions in the diagonal approximation produced no significant effect; the main transitions were concentrated in the region from 7 to 11 MeV. When the nondiagonal part of the

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L 33612-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005943

residual interaction was taken into account, a single 16.0 MeV level of less than 300 keV width accounted for nearly all of the dipole sum. The small width of this level in comparison with those of lighter nuclei is ascribed to the shift of the giant resonance to lower energies and the increase of the Coulomb and centrifugal barriers, enhancing the contribution of single-particle states with large angular momentum. This theory does not account for the observed shape of the giant resonance; moreover, the theory predicts that the (γ, n) and (γ, p) peaks will coincide, whereas experiment shows them to be separated by some 4 to 5 MeV. The energy distribution of the photoprotons was calculated on the basis of the shell model. Comparison with experiment (I.I. Dushkov et al., Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 29, 221, 1965 [see abstract AP5005942]) showed that many more levels are involved than the shell model would indicate. The photoproton energy distribution was accordingly calculated on the basis of the statistical model with pairing taken into account (R.M. Gsokina, Int. Symp. on Direct Interaction and Nuclear Reaction Mechanism, Padoue, 1962). Reasonable agreement with experiment was obtained only in the low energy region. "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to V.V. Balashov and N.P. Yudin for valuable discussions." Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 4 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/3

L 33612-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005943

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 33630-65 EMT(m) Feb DIAAP

ACCESSION NR:AP5005946

S/0048/65/029/002/0230/0235

AUTHOR: Shitikova, K.V.; Yadrovskiy, Ye.I.

TITLE: Photodisintegration of Ca^{40} Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.3, 1965, 230-235

TOPIC TAGS: photonuclear reaction, dipole photoabsorption, nuclear shell model, calcium, energy distribution, proton, neutron

ABSTRACT: The dipole photodisintegration cross section of Ca^{40} was calculated on the basis of the shell model with finite range residual interactions. The calculation was undertaken because previous calculations have employed either δ -function residual interactions or incorrect values for the unperturbed energy levels. In the present calculations the residual interactions were represented by a Gaussian potential well of 1.73 fermi radius. The positions of the $I^\pi = 1^-, T = 1$ levels and their γ absorption cross sections were calculated for a number of different depths of the potential well and types of exchange force. It was found that the position of the giant resonance depends appreciably on the strength of the inter-

Card 1/3

L 33630-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005946

action and is in agreement with experiment for a potential well depth of 60 MeV. Calculations of the (γ, p) and (γ, n) cross sections were performed with a 60 MeV residual interaction containing 30% Wigner, 30% Majorana and 40% Heisenberg forces, and the calculated energy distributions of the photoprotons and photoneutrons are compared with the experimental results of B.S. Ishkhanov et al. (Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 46, 1484, 1964); Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 29, 221, 1965). The residual interactions were found to lead to the formation of a single isolated level with decay width 1.5 MeV which accounts for nearly all of the dipole sum. The theory thus correctly gives the position of the giant resonance but not its shape. The theoretical energy spectrum for photoprotons ejected by 18 MeV bremsstrahlung had too few peaks to give a good account of the experimental results. Better qualitative agreement between theory and experiment was obtained in the case of 25 MeV bremsstrahlung and an identification of the transitions responsible for seven of the observed maxima in the proton energy spectrum is attempted. The theory correctly predicts the presence of soft protons. It is concluded that better agreement can be obtained only by including other effects, such as phonon excitation of the core. "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to V.V. Balashov for suggesting the topic and for constant assistance with the work." Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 6 figures and 6 tables.

Card 2/3

L 33630-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005948

0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

BALASHOV, V.V. ; MAYLING, L.; RAMAZANOVA, L.A.; SHITIKOVA, K.V.; YADROVSKIY,
Ye.L.

Characteristics of the photodisintegration of nuclei with unfilled
shells. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.7:1177-1183 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AP6019621 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0292/0300 52

AUTHOR: Kurdyumov, I.V.; El' Samarai, S.Kh.; Smirnov, Yu.F.; Shitikova, K.V. 55 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Dipole photoabsorption in Li^6 /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.30, no. 2, 1966, 292-300

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction, nuclear structure, nuclear shell model, gamma ray absorption, lithium, nuclear energy level,

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed the translation invariant oscillator potential shell model of Yu.F.Smirnov and K.V.Shitikova (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 27, 1442 (1963)) to calculate the dipole photoabsorption of Li^6 as well as the cross section for the $Li^6 (\gamma, n) Li^5$ reaction. Excitation probabilities in the $Li (p, 2p) He^6$ reaction of odd He^6 states analogous to the Li^6 states of interest in connection with the photoabsorption were also calculated by the method of V.V.Balashov and A.N.Boyarkina (Nucl. Phys. 38, 629 (1962)) and K.Dietrich (Phys. Lett., 2, 139 (1962)), and the energies of the Li^6 states were determined by comparing the He^6 calculations with experimental data. The photoabsorption calculations were effected by diagonalizing, together with the spin-orbital interaction, the matrix for the residual two-particle interactions,

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L 11301-66

ACC NR: AP6019621

3

assumed to have a Gaussian radial dependence. The calculations were performed for the two exchange force variants of Serber and Rosenfeld and for several values of the spin-orbital coupling constant. The results did not depend strongly either on the spin-orbital coupling or on the exchange force variant. The energy of one Li^6 state was evaluated as 16.6 MeV by comparing the He^6 calculations with the experimental data of I.P.Garron et al. (Phys. Rev. Lett., 7, 261 (1961)) on the Li^7 (p,2p) He^6 reaction, and three groups of Li^6 photoabsorption levels were found in the 10-12, 16-25, and 31-35 MeV regions. It is concluded that it is possible to locate in a unified way with the aid of the present model all three groups of Li^6 levels that are observed to be excited in dipole photoabsorption. According to the present calculations the only Li^6 levels that can disintegrate into a He^3 nucleus and a triton have energies between 16 and 18 MeV; therefore the conclusion of Ye.D.Makhnovskiy and A.P.Komar (Dokl.AN SSSR, 156, 774 (1964)) that these levels are located in the 21-23 MeV region is doubtful, and further experimental investigation of the photodisintegration of Li^6 is desirable. The authors thank V.V.Balashov, V.G.Heudachin, and N.P.Yudin for discussions and valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE:

20

SUBM DATE:

00

ORIG. REF:

008

OTH REF:

005

Card 2/2 hs

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiations. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102368.

Author : Belousov, A. P.; Shitikova, M. G.; Shepshelovich, L.L.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Synthesis and Disintegration of Blood Hemoglobin in Acute Radiation Syndrome.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim. med. radiol. M., Medgiz, 1957, 123-127.

Abstract: The process of Hb disintegration was investigated in dogs with chole-ureteral anastomosis and fistula of the gall bladder at various times after general irradiation of 200-400 r. As an index, the level of bilirubin excretion and the content of Fe in the serum were taken with simultaneous calculation of the Hb amount and amount of erythrocytes in the

Card 1/3

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Effect of
Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiations.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102368.

Abstract: blood. The first phase of intensified disintegration (from the 2nd to 14-23 day after irradiation) was referred to disintegration of erythrocytes in circulating blood, and the second (from the 24th-31 day) to Hb decomposition in the foci of hemorrhages. On dogs and rabbits which were irradiated with 200-600 r, the dynamics of Hb synthesis was studied according to the degree of assimilation by the animals of Fe⁵⁹ which was introduced at various times after irradiation. In the first days, the assimilation of Fe⁵⁹ was considerably lower than the control amounts and the picture of bone marrow testified the inhibition of erythropoiesis, which is expressed more strongly after high doses. 24-30 days after irradiation with sub-

Card 2/3

SHITIKOVA, M.G. (Moskva)

Blood disorders in radiation sickness and the effect of
hemotherapy. Pat.fiziol. i eksper.terap. 2 no.1:22-27
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.A.A.Bagdasarov).

(HEMOLYSIS,

by total body x-irradiation in dogs, eff. of
hemother. (Rus))

(SEROETHERAPY,

hemother., eff. on hemolysis induced by total
body x-irradiation in dogs (Rus))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

total body, inducing hemolysis in dogs, eff.
of hemother. (Rus))

SUKYASYAN, G.V.; DZHAVADYAN, N.S.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; BELYAYEVA, B.F.; PROBATOVA,
N.A.; SHITIKOVA, M.G.

Study of the effect of transfusion of polyvinylpyrrolidone on
the course of acute radiation sickness. Probl.gemat. i perel.
krovi 4 no.3:48-55 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof.A.A.Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, inj. eff.

radiation sickness, eff. of polyvinylpyrrolidone
transfusion in animals (Rus))

(POLYVINYLPIRROLIDONE, eff.

intravenous admin., on acute radiation sickness
in animals (Rus))

GOLUTVINA, M.M.; SHITIKOVA, M.G.; LEVIN, V.I.; LENSKAYA, R.V.

Obtaining sodium chromate ($\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}^{51}_{10}\text{O}$) and chromium chloride ($\text{Cr}^{51}_{13}\text{Cl}_3$)
and their utilization for labeling erythrocytes and plasma proteins.
Med. rad. 4 no.3:61-65 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(CHROMIUM,

prep. of sodium chromate & chromium chloride & labeling
erythrocytes & plasma protein (Rus))

(BLOOD PROTEINS,

labeling with chromium chloride & sodium chromate (Rus))

(ERYTHROCYTES,

same)

SHITIKOVA, M.G.

White Russian Conference on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes
and Radiation in Industry and Science. Med.rad. 4 no.9:
91-92 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(RADIOISOTOPES)

KOZINETS, G.I.; FERTUKOVA, N.M.; SHITKOVA, M.G.

Radioautography of the blood and hemotopoietic organs. Probl.
gemat.i perel.krovi no.7:9-13 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM—RADIOGRAPHY) (AUTORADIOGRAPHY)

41581

S/241/62/010/010/003/007
D296/D307

27 400
AUTHORS: Shitikova, M.G., and Kozinets, G.I.

TITLE: Determination of the survival time of transfused platelets labelled with Cr^{51} in acute radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 10, 1962, 41-44

TEXT: In recent years, hemorrhages caused by radiation injuries have been treated by platelet transfusion. The optimal interval between repeated transfusions will depend on the survival time of the platelets in the circulation. The author measured the survival time by labelling platelets with Cr^{51} by means of $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}^{51}\text{O}_4$. Using the

chloride of Cr^{51} leads to loss of radioactivity as the trivalent Cr^{51} has a great affinity for plasma proteins; labelling with P^{32} is time consuming and leads to damage to the platelets. All manipulations were carried out in siliconized glassware. 500 ml of stabilized blood were centrifuged, at 1000 rpm, for 30 min. at 20°C , and 150 - 400 μC $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}^{51}\text{O}_4$ were added to the supernatant liquid containing the platelets. 1 % of the activity became fixed to the plate-

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Determination of the survival time ... S/241/62/010/010/003/007
D296/D307

lets. The specific activity of the preparation used varied between 1.7 and 1 mC per mg Cr⁵¹. The mixture was incubated at room temperature for 40 - 50 min and was centrifuged at 20°C for 15 min at 2500 rpm. To eliminate Cr⁵¹ present in the plasma the centrifugate was resuspended in 10 - 15 ml of fresh plasma and injected into 13 dogs, on the 2nd - 3rd and on the 9th - 10th day after exposure to x-rays (LD₉₅), i.e. before and after the development of hemorrhages caused by the acute radiation sickness. In healthy dogs transfused platelets circulate for 5 - 8 days. When injected 2-3 days after irradiation, the platelets disappear within 3 - 4 days, and platelets injected after the development of hemorrhages (9 - 10th day) circulate for only 2 - 3 days. On the basis of these findings the author holds that for the treatment of hemorrhages accompanying acute radiation sickness, platelet transfusions should be given at intervals not exceeding 2 - 3 days. There are 2 figures. X

ASSOCIATION: Radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya i izotopnaya laboratoriya Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (Radiobiological and Isotope Laboratory, Central Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, 'Order of Lenin')

Card 2/3

BAGDASAROV, A. A. [deceased]; SHITIKOVA, M. G.; POLUSHINA, E. V.;
KOZINETS, G. I.; LAGUTINA, N. Ia.; RAUSHENBAKH, M. O., prof.

Comparative study of the action of polyglucin of various molecular weights on the course of acute radiation sickness. Report No. 1: Effect of polyglucin infusions on some blood coagulation indices and hemopoietic processes. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.4:3-8 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Bagdasarov [deceased]) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(DEXTRAN) (RADIATION SICKNESS)
(BLOOD COAGULATION) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

LAYTA, L.G.[Laitha, L.G.]; SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.[translator];
SHITIKOVA, M.G.[translator]; KOZINTS, G.I.[translator];
RAUSHENBAKH, M.O., prof., red.; GMEL'YANENKO, L.M.,
red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of isotopes in hematology] Primenenie izotopov v ge-
matologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 101 p. Translated from the
English. (MIRA 16:7)

(HEMATOLOGY) (RADIOACTIVE TRACERS)

TAL'SKAYA. I.N.; SHITIKOVA, M.G.

Evaluation of the biological full value of preserved blood by determining the life span of Cr⁵¹-labeled erythrocytes. Med. rad. 8 no.10:3-6 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.O. Raushenbakh) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

SHITIKOVA, M.G.

Hemolysis of erythrocytes in radiation sickness. Med. rad. 8
no.10:20-25 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.O.
Raushebakh) i patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof.
N.A. Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii
i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

L 39676-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009194

S/0241/65/010/003/0016/0020

AUTHOR: Shul'man, K. M.; Shitikova, M. G.

TITLE: Effects of extracorporeal circulation on the duration of the life of Cr sup 51 tagged erythrocytes (on the mechanism governing the development of post-perfusion anemia)

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 16-20

TOPIC TAGS: extracorporeal circulation, erythrocyte, tagged erythrocyte, open heart surgery, perfusion, anemia, postperfusion anemia

ABSTRACT: Following open heart surgery involving the use of extracorporeal circulation apparatus anemia is often seen to develop in the patients concerned, which according to the authors' observations was noted in 61 out of a total of 92 cases (in 66 percent). To uncover causes leading to the development of anemia by the use of Cr⁵¹-tagged erythrocytes, studies were made into the effects produced by extracorporeal circulation and its duration on the erythrocytes' survival. All in all, 23 cases were examined. The survival of their own erythrocytes was verified in 6 patients, those of donors in 9 others and of the "pooled" blood erythrocytes in yet another 8 patients. Observations over the survival rate of erythro-

Card 1/3

L 39676-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009194

cytes were continued until T 1/2 of their life-span had been determined. The greatest changes were found to occur during extracorporeal circulation in erythrocytes of the donors' blood, the T 1/2 of their life-span being curtailed down to 16 days. There is but an insignificant reduction in the T 1/2 life of the patients' own erythrocytes, which approaches the lower limit of the normal level (24 1/2 days). T 1/2 life of the "pooled" blood erythrocytes showed a moderate deviation from the normal, giving an average of 19 1/2 days. In addition of this, evidence has been gained demonstrating a reduced viability of erythrocytes to an increase in the period of extracorporeal circulation. The available data suggest one of the causes of the development of post-perfusion anemia to be shortening of the erythrocytes life-span, chiefly, of the donors' blood. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya iskusstvennogo krovoobrashcheniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR (Extracorporeal Circulation Laboratory, Scientific Research Institute of Clinical and Experimental Surgery, Ministry of Public Health RSFSR); Radiologicheskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi, Moscow (Radiological Institute, Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion)

Card 2/3

L 39676-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009194

SUBMITTED: 08 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 010

BQS
Card 3/3

SHUL'MAN, K.M.; AKSEL'ROD, I.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, E.P.; SHITIKOVA, M.G.

Study of hemolytic processes and the mechanism of the development of postperfusion anemia following an operation under conditions of artificial circulation with the aid of Cr⁵¹.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) i radiologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med. nauk F.E. Faynshteyn) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta perelivaniya krovi. Submitted December 19, 1964.

SHITIKOVA, K.V.; SHITIKOVA, K.V.; SHITIKOVA, K.V.

Calculating the yields of nuclear reactions on deuterons. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 7 no.6:150-159 '61.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova.

ISHKHANOV, B.S.; SHITKOVA, K.V.; MURIEV, B.A.

Photodisintegration of the Zr^{90} nucleus. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz.
P9 no.2:216-220 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. The following information is being furnished to you:

2. This information is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not to be used for any other purpose.

KLIMOVA, V.A.; ZABRODINA, K.S.; SHITIKOVA, N.L.

Microdetermination of alkoxyl groups in sulfonic acid esters. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1288-1289 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 20346-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) BM

ACC NR: AP6012084

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/001/0178/0180

AUTHOR: Klimov, V. A.; Zabrodina, K. S.; Shitikova, N. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Microdetermination of alkoxy groups in organo-silicon and organo-germanium compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1965, 178-180

TOPIC TAGS: microchemical analysis, organogermanium compound, organosilicon compound, orthophosphoric acid, iodine compound

ABSTRACT: A modification of the "Tseyzel-Fibek" method is proposed for the microdetermination of alkoxy groups in organosilicon and organogermanium compounds. This modification avoids the use of hydriodic acid, which decomposes on standing, by using a mixture of potassium iodide and orthophosphoric acid to decompose the alkoxy compound; upon being heated this mixture forms hydriodic acid. The results of the microdetermination of the alkoxy groups in triethylmethoxysilane, diethylmethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, methyltriethoxygermanium, and dimethyldipropoxygermanium are presented. A detailed description of the determination is also presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 28May64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 BK

UDC: 543.063

L 3180-66 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5015547

JD/HM

UR/0286/65/000/008/0086/0086

AUTHORS: Gubin, A. I.; Katsman, B. O.; Reznik, N. P.; Zhukovskaya, Ye. A.; Shitikova, V. I.

TITLE: A solder for soldering. Class 49, No. 170268

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 86

TOPIC TAGS: solder, soldering, silver, tin, copper, antimony, lead, phosphorus

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a solder for soldering electric conductors with silver-silicate strips, containing tin, lead, antimony, and copper. To diminish the dissolution of silver in the silver-silicate strips and to strengthen the connection, 5% of silver and 0.1% of phosphorus are introduced into the solder, while its other components are held at the following percent composition:

21	<u>tin</u>	40.0
21	<u>copper</u>	5.0
21	<u>antimony</u>	1.5
21	<u>lead</u>	remainder.

Card 1/2

L 3180-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015547

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000.

OTHER: 000

Joining of metals and non metals 18

PC

Card 2/2

ZDANSKIY, A.B.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.F.; EZROKHI, L.L.; LYAKHOVSKAYA, Ye.I.
Prinimali uchastiye: SHITIKOVA, V.S.; BEL'DY, M.P.; ROMANOVA,
V.A.; PEL'SH, A.D., red.; KOTS, V.A., red.; LEVIN, S.S., tekhn.
red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of experimental data on the solubility of salt
systems] Spravochnik eksperimental'nykh dannyykh po rastvori-
mosti solevykh sistem. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat. Vol.4. [Two-
component systems; elements of the IIInd group and their
compounds] Dvukhkomponentnye sistemy; elementy II gruppy i
ikh soedineniia. Sost. A.B.Zdanskii i dr. Pod red. A.D.Pel'sha,
1963. 2231-2878 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
galurgii. 2. Fiziko-khimicheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta galurgii (for Shitikova,
Bel'dy, Romanova).

SHITKEN, N.

Moving-Picture theaters

Build rapidly, well, and according to plan! Kinomekhanik no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

TROFIMENKO, R., SHITKIN, N.

Moving Pictures

Contest rules for the title of "Best Motion Picture Operator" and "Best Electrician" of province, territory, republic. Kinomekhanik no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

SHIT'KO, Adol'f Ivanovich; YARTSEV, N., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Progressive finishing methods] Peredovye metody otdelochnykh
rabot. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1960. 38 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Instruktor peredovykh metodov truda tresta "Mosoblorgstroy"
(for Shit'ko).

(Paper hanging)

(House painting)

SHIT'KO, Adol'f Ivanovich, instruktor peredovykh metodov truda;
RAZINKOV, P., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[New developments in the finishing of large-panel houses]
Novoe v otdelke krupnopanel'nykh domov. Moskva, Mosk. ra-
bochiy, 1962. 61 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Trest "Mosoblorgstroy" (for Shit'ko).
(Building---Details) (Apartment houses)

SHIT'KO, Anat'f Ivanovich; RASINKOV, F., red

[Polymer materials in the finishing of buildings] Poli-
mernye materialy v otdelke zdani. Moskva, Mosk. rabo-
chii, 1965. 77 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Instruktor peredovykh metodov truda tresta "TSentroergstroy"
(for Shit'ko).

SHITKO, A. Ye.

For est Nurseries

Practice of the forest nursery in the New Georgievsk District, Les i step'
No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952.
Unclassified.

1. TOMASHEVSKIY, B. K.: SHCHKO, A. Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tree Planting
7. Mechanized sowing of broad strips of pine in forest nurseries. Les i step'
14 no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SHIT'KO, V.P., student

Lighting in suburban trains of the Minsk branch of the White
Russian Railroad. Zdrav.Bel. 7 no.8:51-52 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz nauchno-studencheskogo kruzha pri kafedre gigiyeny (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. Z.K.Mogilevchik) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MINSK__RAILROADS__CARS__LIGHTING)

RABINOVICH, P.M., inzh.; KHRISANFOV, G.A., inzh. (Moskva); VAGNER, L.A.,
inzh. (Moskva); SHITKOV, A.M., inzh. (Leningrad).

Revising standards "System of mechanical drawing." Standartizatsiia
23 no.2:43-47 F '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i
mashinostroyeniya (for Rabinovich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut (for Shitikov).
(Mechanical drawing)
(Drawing-room practice standards)

NOVIKOV, A.N.; GARIN, N.D.; DANIYEL'-BEK, K.V.; KOLYADYUK, I.V.;
LAVNIKOVA, G.A.; TRAKHTENEERG, A.Kh.; SHITKOV, K.G.

Chemotherapy of malignant tumors by the perfusion method.
Khirurgiia 41 no.4:3-9 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy onkologicheskiiy institut imeni
Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N. Novikov), Moskva.

L 53598-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5010979

UR/0318/65/000/004/0011/0013

AUTHORS: Gikht, B. M.; Larionov, I. V.; Shitkov, V. K.

TITLE: An antioxidant for gasoline

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 4, 1965, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant, gasoline, hydrolysis / DS wood tar antioxidant, A 66 automobile gasoline

ABSTRACT: V. G. Kashirskiy and N. B. Lobacheva of the Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Saratov Polytechnical Institute) have proposed the use of hydrolyzed lignin as a stabilizer of gasoline for the petroleum industry. To test this, the 240-300C fraction, separated from the tar of hydrolyzed lignin, was investigated at the laboratory of the Saratov NPZ for its stabilizing effect as a possible substitute for the wood-tar antioxidant DS. The new antioxidant was tested for stabilization of A-66 automobile gasoline. Samples (400 ml) of this gasoline with and without the antioxidant were tested under various conditions: in darkness, with some light, with and without iron plates in the liquid. Duration of the tests ranged from 1 to 9 months. The lignin-tar antioxidant was found to have a higher phenol content than the wood-tar product

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010979

(72.6 as against 60.0%) and thus to have a higher acid number (38.2 mg KOH per g as against a norm not exceeding 30 mg). The active tar content in the gasoline after 9 months (with or without the iron plates) was held down as well with the tested product as with DS (even slightly better). The reaction time of gasoline with the lignin-tar stabilizer declined to a lesser extent than gasoline with DS. The authors conclude, therefore, that the 240-300C fraction of lignin tars has stabilizing properties at least as good as those of wood-tar antioxidant and that it may be substituted for the latter with complete satisfaction. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. S. M. Kirova
(Saratov Petroleum Refining Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

BAB
Card 2/2